

## NO DANGER LOW PRICE THIS YEAR

Galveston Cotton Conference De-  
clares Fleecy Staple Should  
Bring from 9 1-2 to 10  
cents for Farmer

## DWYER REPRESENTS BANKERS OF OKLA.

Says Both Small Yield and Co-op-  
eration in Marketing will Make  
This Year's Crop Profit-  
able to Planters

The proper handling of the financial  
resources of the south, together with  
co-operation between banker, mer-  
chant and farmer, and courage upon  
the part of the latter to hold his crop,  
will mean a marketing price of from  
nine and a half to ten cents for all cot-  
ton of the south, thinks T. H. Dwyer  
of the Chickasha National bank, who  
has just returned from the Galveston  
cotton conference. Mr. Dwyer, as pres-  
ident of the Oklahoma Bankers' as-  
sociation, represented the banking inter-  
ests of this state at the southern con-  
ference.

Six states were represented at the  
meeting held on the gulf Saturday,  
others besides Oklahoma being Texas,  
Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and  
Georgia. A hundred leading cotton  
men, bankers and financiers of the  
south met for a discussion of methods  
of meeting cotton money in the south  
and on the farm. They took steps by  
which an active campaign will be started  
at once for the holding of cotton  
by the farmer in bonded warehouses  
and the marketing of it twelve months  
in the year instead of three.

"With the aid of the federal reserve  
bank, the south is amply able to take  
care of her cotton crop," the president  
of Oklahoma bankers said this morn-  
ing. "Bankers first of all must cor-  
rect the part of the situation they are  
responsible for. Most all farm paper  
is made payable October 1. This  
forces the farmer to dump his staple  
on the market just as soon as he can  
get it picked. Bankers must extend  
the paper and enable the producer of  
the crop to hold it until he can realize  
a reasonable price.

"Merchants must co-operate in the  
same manner. Notes from farmer to  
merchant usually are made payable  
early in the fall. Banks must do their  
part and permit not the speculator but  
the farmer himself to keep his crop un-  
til he can get the best price the mar-  
ket can pay."

As to present prospects for a crop  
this year, Mr. Dwyer declares that re-  
ports from all over the south were to  
the effect that this year's crop would  
be very small. "I know that prospects  
are not very good in Oklahoma be-  
tween here and Red river," he said,  
"and that prospects between there and  
Galveston are not nearly so good as  
they are in Oklahoma." Bankers and  
cotton men from every section gave  
the same report. There is absolutely  
no danger of a surplus this year. The  
crop cannot but bring a good price if  
only there is the proper management  
of marketing methods.

Bonded warehouses are an absolute  
necessity to the holding of the crop,  
all at the convention agreed, the local  
banker says. Cotton held on the farm  
where it often has neither shelter nor  
insurance is not good security nor does  
it show any better business method  
than the dumping of the stuff on a  
dumped market. The staple must be  
stored in bonded warehouses where in-  
surance and shelter can be provided at  
a very low rate.

A continuation of last year's great  
campaign for warehouses is being car-  
ried on all over the south, reports at  
the convention declared. Bankers and  
merchants are realizing that they must  
aid the producer to hold his cotton or  
the northern speculators will reap all  
the profits of the crop. Farmers are  
beginning to realize also that they  
must hold back from the early market.

A hundred thousand copies of the  
resolutions passed by the convention  
are to be printed and distributed  
among bankers and business men of  
the south. Then each state is to be  
represented a week from Friday at  
Birmingham, Ala., where W. P. G.  
Harding of Washington, D. C., member  
of the federal reserve board, will meet

with interests of the south to agree  
upon the best method of handling the  
crop of the south.

President Dwyer is to appoint a rep-  
resentative from this state. He will  
name the Oklahoma representative  
possibly this week after conferring  
with W. B. Harrison of Oklahoma City,  
secretary of the bankers' association.

## TRANSPORT SUNK; 1000 LIVES LOST

By United Press.

London, Aug. 17.—It is believed that  
one thousand lives were lost when the  
British transport Royal Edward was  
torpedoed by a German submarine while  
enroute to the Dardanelles.

The disaster occurred in the Aegean  
sea Saturday. The transport was car-  
rying 1350 soldiers, thirty-two officers  
and a crew of 250 men.

In announcing the loss of the vessel  
this morning the admiralty says, "Six  
hundred are known to have been  
saved."

To Land in Finland:

By United Press.

London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the  
Morning Post today from Stockholm  
says the Germans are preparing to  
land troops on the coast of Finland.

Italians Closing In.

By United Press.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The Italians are  
closing in on Plezzo at the points of  
bayonets, reports from the front today  
state.

The city has been bombarded dur-  
ing the past forty-eight hours. It is  
claimed that Austrian attacks on Car-  
nia have been repulsed.

British Gaining.

By United Press.

Athens, Aug. 17.—Severe fighting  
continues in the vicinity of Krithia and  
Caba with the British gaining.

Take Kovno Forts.

By United Press.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The Germans cap-  
tured forts defending Kovno, says the  
official statement.

Repulse Germans.

By United Press.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Heavy cannonading  
continues in Arzonne. The Germans  
were repulsed at Lathe Point.

War Party in Power.

By United Press.

Athens, Aug. 17.—The resignation  
of Premier Gounaris, head of the "neu-  
trality" ministry, was accepted by  
Kerizelos, head of the "war party," is  
now conferring with the king, presum-  
ably over the forming of a new minis-  
try.

Russians Evacuating.

By United Press.

London, Aug. 17.—The Russians are  
evacuating Bieloostok, an important  
railway center on the Kovno-Brestlit-  
skovsk line, according to information  
sent to London from the front this  
morning. It is believed that the Slavs  
are not defending the railway line be-  
hind the retreat.

## ARBITRATE FRYE CASE

By United Press.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state de-  
partment today made public the Amer-  
ican reply to Germany in the Frye  
case.

The United States government  
agrees that "each government design-  
ate an expert to fix the amount of in-  
demnify for the vessel."

The American government also  
agrees to let the Hague arbitration  
board decide whether the Prussian-  
American treaty was involved in the  
case.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.

Tonight, rain; Wednesday, partly  
cloudy.

## LEO FRANK VICTIM OF LYNCHERS

Convict Taken from State Prison at  
Milledgeville and Executed at  
Home Town of Mary  
Phagan

## HANGED ON TREE NEAR HIGHWAY

Former Governor of Georgia De-  
nounces Deed of Mob; "Thank  
God He's Dead," Says the  
Mother of Frank

By United Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—According to  
information obtained by long distance  
telephone this morning Leo Frank,  
convicted of the murder of the factory  
girl, Mary Phagan, was lynched at  
Marietta, the home town of the girl.

This report disposes of earlier mis-  
takes to the effect that the body of  
Frank had been found in the Little  
river near Lynchburg, Putnam county.

Body Hung From Tree.

Frank's lifeless body was found  
hanging from a tree near the highway  
two miles east of Marietta. His wrists  
still bore the handcuffs and his prison  
clothes were stained with blood. The  
rope around his neck had broken open  
the wound inflicted by a fellow pris-  
oner some time ago.

Sheriff Hicks, of Cobb county, where  
the lynching occurred, has not been  
located. The coroner refuses to cut  
down the corpse, which is still dangling  
in front of five thousand persons, who  
were attracted to the scene. Frank's  
wife is in convulsions and her condi-  
tion is serious.

Frank was forcibly taken from the  
state prison farm at Milledgeville last  
night after the warden and guards had  
been overpowered.

The warden, together with most of  
the guards, were sleeping on a rear  
porch of the main building in which  
the prisoners were confined. Both he  
and the guards were handcuffed, after  
which the party of 25 armed men,  
entered the prison and removed Frank,  
hastily placing him in an automobile  
and dashing away.

Gov. Slaton Condemns It.

By United Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—"Men who  
would do this would kill women and  
children or murder men from behind  
a fence," former Gov. Slaton of Georgia  
said, when told of the lynching of  
Leo Frank. "Every good man and wo-  
man of Georgia will condemn the cow-  
ardly abduction," he continued. "It  
was an attack on civilization."

Mother Glad He's Dead.

By United Press.

New York, Aug. 17.—"Thank God  
he is dead and through with his trou-  
bles," Mrs. Rudolf Frank, mother of  
Leo, exclaimed when told that her son  
was dead. "If he had lived, life would  
have been a continual torture and they  
might have killed him in a worse way."

## HAS CORN AND HOGS

J. M. Yoder, farmer east of Tablor  
on Spring creek, thinks corn and hogs  
make a very fair combination. He has  
a hundred acres in the "king crop"  
this year, and he has a hundred head  
of hogs to which to feed the corn. The  
hundred acres will make 5000 bushels,  
fifty bushels to the acre, Mr. Yoder  
believes.

If there are many more ears in the  
field like the ones the farmer brought  
in to the farm office yesterday, Mr.  
Cooper believes that fifty bushels  
would be a conservative estimate. A  
half dozen ears each had eighteen rows  
of grain to the ear, and the ears were  
from a foot to a little more than thir-  
teen inches long. The variety is "White  
Wonder." Mr. Cooper declares the  
samples brought in are the best that  
have been brought to the office this  
year.

## EVENTS IN THE WAR ONE YEAR AGO TODAY.

Belgian seat of government  
removed to Antwerp. German  
cavalry approached Brussels.  
French claim continued for-  
ward movement in Alsace and  
capture of one Alsatian regi-  
ment.  
Russia says Austrians suffer  
severely in sabre engagement  
on frontier.  
The Adriatic is swept clear  
of Austrian warships by a  
French fleet. Four vessels  
sunk.  
The Kaiser reported to have  
left for the battle front in Al-  
sace.  
Wealthy Americans reach  
New York in steerage.

## PAY TAXES ON BONDS IS RULING

Board of Equalization Declines to  
Reduce Assessed Valuation of  
Banks; Appeal to the  
Courts Promised

Grady county banks must pay taxes  
on their full capital stock and surplus,  
according to action of the county  
equalization board yesterday after-  
noon. The action followed instruc-  
tions from the state equalization board  
stating that a reduction for taxation  
of banks was not to be made in a sum  
equal to the amount of state building  
bonds the bank owned. Representa-  
tives of the First National bank and  
of the Farmers' State bank appeared  
before the commissioners at their  
meeting yesterday to protest against  
the assessment and to give notice of  
appeal from the action of the commis-  
sioners to the district court.

In order that the evidence might be  
read into the records, Ben F. John-  
son and M. E. Courtney gave testimony  
in the hearing, telling of the circum-  
stances and conditions under which  
they purchased bonds. They declared  
that the legislature, in order to  
give the bonds a sale at par, had passed  
a law not only making them non-  
taxable but also permitting the banks  
to claim exemption from taxation on  
their capital and surplus to an amount  
equal to the amount of bonds pur-  
chased.

Letters constraining the law were in-  
troduced from both Charles West,  
former attorney general, and Lee  
Cruce, former governor.

It was declared that the county com-  
missioners could do nothing but fol-  
low the instructions of the state equal-  
ization board, but that the banks wish-  
ed to make their appeal and evidence  
a matter of record at the same time  
that the action was taken.

If these bonds are made taxable, the  
county will realize revenue amounting  
to about \$8000 from them, it is stated.  
Grady county banks own more than  
\$200,000 worth of the state paper.

Township Officers Appointed.  
Among other business transacted by  
the board, the resignations of G. M.  
Truell and R. A. Thomas, township  
board members of Alex. township,  
were accepted, and J. M. Hanna and  
R. M. Shaw appointed in their places.  
A. W. Marlow was appointed trustee  
of Union township.

The resignation of Mrs. Theresa Mc-  
Clelland, deputy court clerk, was for-  
mally presented before the commis-  
sioners and accepted. Mrs. McClelland  
has already taken up work with a printing  
and adding company of Shawnee.

All the bids for the three cars of  
coal for the court house and the Chick-  
asha separate school were rejected and  
County Clerk Bradley was instructed  
to advertise for more bids.

The commissioners adjourned to  
meet again at the regular time next  
month.

HAMBY HELD FOR TRIAL.

A. L. Hamby, Tuttle farmer, was  
held under bond of \$1000 awaiting  
trial for the shooting of his brother-in-  
law, A. L. McDaniel, after a prelimi-  
nary hearing before Justice T. P.  
Moore, yesterday afternoon. Hamby  
made bond. The shooting took place  
on Hamby's farm about two weeks ago.  
The injured man is reported to be re-  
covering.

## WATERS AT GALVESTON RECEDING

City Safe, Says the Latest Wireless  
Report; Five Persons Perish;  
Numerous Craft in Har-  
bor Destroyed

## TWO FIRES RAGE; MILLION DAMAGE

Five Feet Water in Front of Union  
Station; One U. S. Transport  
Drifts from Moorings and  
is Damaged

By United Press.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—Direct wire-  
less advices from Galveston received  
here this afternoon say the city is safe  
and that the waters are receding.

Five persons perished in flood and  
property damage is estimated at mil-  
lion dollars. Two fires were reported  
to be raging. The U. S. transport Mc-  
Clelland, which drifted out into the gulf,  
was damaged.

Refugees arriving at nearby points  
in autos this morning said the waters  
in the streets were receding when they  
left the city late yesterday.

Numerous craft in the harbor were  
destroyed but no big ships were among  
the number. The wind blew at a rate  
of thirty miles an hour.

By United Press.

San Antonio, Aug. 17.—A wireless  
message from Galveston, received at  
10:10 this morning, says water is five  
feet deep in front of the union station  
there.

Two fires in Galveston were report-  
ed, one of them being in the Grand  
hotel.

The U. S. transport McClelland  
broke its moorings and drifted half a  
mile out into the gulf.

The big government wireless station  
at Port Crockett is out of com-  
mission and also the commercial wire-  
less plant at Port Arthur.

The message received here this  
morning was the only direct word that  
has come from the storm stricken city  
since last night.

By United Press.

Dallas, Aug. 17.—Unconfirmed re-  
ports received here early this morning  
say the shore line at Galveston is un-  
der seven feet of water.

Reports further say the causeway is  
washed away, cutting off all means  
from the city.

All wire communication with Galves-  
ton and Houston is still cut off and no  
accurate information concerning condi-  
tions there is available. Thus far no  
loss of life has been reported.

Before the wires went out last night  
reports from Galveston gave the wind  
velocity at 65 miles an hour, the bar-  
ometer 29 flat and still falling, and  
about three feet of water in the streets  
near the bay front.

No great property damage had been  
done, it was stated, although the elec-  
tric power plant had closed down as a  
precaution. The wind, earlier in the  
evening, had attained a velocity of 70  
miles an hour or more. The last mes-  
sage from Galveston giving its veloc-  
ity as 65 miles an hour, indicated that  
the storm was abating somewhat at  
that point. The water is all over the  
city.

At Houston the local weather ob-  
server expressed the belief that the  
hurricane had left the gulf and was  
working inland between Houston and  
Galveston. There had been no damage  
reported at Houston at midnight.

While other Texas coast points re-  
ported high winds, reaching as high as  
sixty-five miles an hour at one or two  
points, no great property damage had  
been reported up to midnight. At Port  
O'Connor and Port Aransas several  
hundred inhabitants hurriedly left for  
interior places of safety.

Ross Cox Returns.

"Waves were already beginning to  
top the sea wall when I left Galves-  
ton," Ross Cox, deputy county clerk,  
said this morning after returning from  
a two weeks' vacation spent in Texas.  
He left Galveston at 8:30 Sunday  
night. He last saw the gulf at 4:30  
in the afternoon when he declares  
waves seemed already to be threaten-  
ing the approaches to the bath houses.  
Water was already high, he says, be-

tween Galveston and the main land,  
the stretch of water having much the  
appearance of the Mississippi with a  
flood on. The waves were already  
splashing up on the bridge connecting  
the city with the main land, when he  
left at 8:30 Sunday night.

Deputy Cox visited relatives in Ft.  
Worth and went on a short fishing trip  
besides visiting the Galveston beach  
during his vacation.

## ORDERED TO MENACE SUEZ CANAL

BY HENRY WOOD.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Constantinople, (By courier to Ded-  
eagatch and thence by mail to New  
York.)—July 13.—Somewhere down in  
the interior of Syria are several thou-  
sand German officers and men who  
must remain there either until the  
war ends or until Kaiser Wilhelm  
changes his mind. It is their duty to  
annoy the Suez canal.

With neither sufficient men nor suf-  
ficient war material at their disposal  
to do any damage they must neverthe-  
less make enough showing to force the  
English at all times to keep large con-  
tingents of troops in Egypt for the de-  
fense of the canal. They must hold  
themselves back in the desert out of  
harm's way, subsisting as best they  
can, until a favorable moment presents  
itself. Then they must swoop down  
on the canal, and by capturing some  
one vessel or in some other way ob-  
struct navigation even if only for a  
few hours. Then they must dash back  
into the safety of the interior of the  
desert.

These are the orders:  
These men are the remnants of the  
tragic Turko-German expedition which  
was sent last January against the  
canal.

As a recompense for their faithful-  
ness an officer or a soldier is occasion-  
ally given permission to come up to  
Constantinople for a renewal of con-  
tact with civilization. From these of-  
ficers and men I learned a few still  
unpublished details of the disaster last  
January.

When the expedition finally ap-  
proached the canal after having push-  
ed its way across the desert for weeks  
carrying pontoons for crossing the  
canal and transporting the bulk of its  
water in tin cans, the plan of attack  
decided upon was that usually employ-  
ed by the Austrians. Simultaneous at-  
tacks were to be begun by the right  
and left wings in order to distract and  
engage the enemy and then the main  
body of troops comprising the center  
was to make the dash for crossing the  
canal.

To the surprise of all the attacks  
met with such little resistance that  
the center in its mad rush to get across  
did not stop to build a pontoon bridge  
but leaping into the pontoons them-  
selves rowed to the other side. There  
the mystery was explained. Along  
the front of the canal were found  
whole lines of trenches which the En-  
glish evidently had abandoned in haste  
at the approach of the expedition. Into  
these trenches the Turks piled and be-  
gan at once establishing their posi-  
tion when suddenly the English artil-  
lery stationed miles away but having  
the precise range of the trenches  
poured into them a terrible fire.

A mad rush was made for the other  
side of the canal where the survivors  
gathering up their wounded and load-  
ing them onto camels pushed back into  
the desert to a point where Dr. Ward  
had come down with a Red Cross unit.  
There the wounded were taken care  
of until it was possible for them to  
return north.

## Many Want Peaches at Fifty Cents Per Bu.

Peaches are selling mighty cheap in  
Grady county, but no one is offering  
them crated ready to ship at 15 cents  
a bushel. A report appeared simulta-  
neously in the Kansas City Star and  
the Dallas News the end of the week  
that choice Elbertas could be bought  
at Chickasha at such a price, and since  
that time the mails have brought a  
dozen letters to O. F. Nicholson, in  
charge of the local express office, ask-  
ing him to fill orders, if not at 15  
cents, then at a higher price. One  
firm offers 35 cents for extra choice  
Elbertas f. o. b. Chickasha.

Mr. Nicholson says he will be glad to  
give the names of buyers he has to  
any one wishing to sell.

## SALVATION OF ENGLAND IN THE AIR

British Press Urges Building of  
Immense Aerial Fleet to Bomb  
and Destroy the German  
Works and Bridges

## PROPOSE TO STOP ENEMY'S SUPPLIES

Expert Tells How to do it and Notes  
Novelist Joins in Plea; Only  
Way to Smash Lines of  
Tentacles.

BY WILBUR S. FORREST.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
London, Aug. 5.—(By mail.)—Eng-  
land's salvation is in the air.

Batter down the Rhine bridges with  
daily air raids and trench warfare in  
France is ended.

Send a thousand aeroplanes with  
five bombs each over the huge Krupp  
munitions factory at Essen and Ger-  
many is seriously crippled.

Destroy the nine bridges over the  
Meuse that daily make possible the  
transport of arms and ammunition to  
the German armies in the west and  
the German armies will be on their  
knees.

Build or buy a thousand aeroplanes  
immediately, or two thousand, or ten  
thousand, and England will win.

This parcel of advice is the talk of  
England today. It is being printed in  
the newspapers, talked on the streets  
and handed to the government in par-  
liament, through the war office and  
the admiralty.

It comes from England civilian strat-  
egists. They are agreed that England's  
future battles must be won in the up-  
per stratum.

It was L. Blin Desbieds, lecturer in  
aeronautics at the Royal Military ac-  
ademy, Woolwich, and one of the best  
known aeronautical experts in Eng-  
land who first told the government  
that it should create and support a  
ministry of aviation. Today the gov-  
ernment is said to be considering such  
a ministry.

Today Desbieds is asking the gov-  
ernment to add to its air fleet a thou-  
sand aeroplanes at once.

Collaborating with other experts  
Desbieds has gathered the following  
information in support of his aerial  
offensive and handed it to the govern-  
ment.

That an average of one military train  
every ten minutes crosses each of the  
fifteen bridges spanning the Rhine.  
They carry food, ammunition and re-  
inforcements to the German armies in  
the west. This means that during  
every twenty-four hours 144 military  
trains pass into France and Belgium  
over each of these Rhine bridges or  
2160 over all of them. The German  
armies are wholly dependent on this  
constant supply and are provisioned in  
reserves for four days only.

That every ounce of supplies carried  
by this steel caravan must cross nine  
bridges spanning the Meuse to reach  
the bulk of the German forces now  
holding back the British and French  
on the great line across the continent.

Desbieds has further suggested to  
the government that daily air raids  
over both the Rhine and Meuse must  
seriously hamper the enemy's supply.  
One thousand aeroplanes on this duty  
within a week, Desbieds suggested,  
could possibly not only cut off the vast  
supplies of the enemy but render the  
German campaign in the west prac-  
tically impossible.

What Desbieds has told the govern-  
ment about bridges he has also ap-  
plied to Krupp at Essen.

One of the most vigorous supporters  
of Desbieds and his theory is H. C.  
Wells, noted English author. But  
Wells goes further than Desbieds. He  
is urging through a series of news-  
paper articles the building or buying of  
10,000 aeroplanes and says "about the  
ultimate result of the war there can  
then be no doubt."

"If we can smash Essen, we can  
hamstring Germany," says Wells. "We  
want aeroplanes going to and coming  
from Germany like ants about an ant-  
hill, like bees between a hive and clover,  
but going each with its two or  
three hundred pounds of high explo-  
sives, and coming back empty, from

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